

BERNSTORFF DENIES PEACE PLAN WAS HIS

Answers Winston Churchill's
charge That He Initiated
Movement.

DISCLAIMS RUIN AT RHEIMS

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon from the Hotel Carlton Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, disclaims responsibility for having initiated in any way the peace movements and suggestions made by the German government to the United States, as recently contained in the messages of the imperial German Chancellor to President Wilson.

The German envoy's expression comes in reply to the charges of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the English Admiralty, who has sought to convey the idea that the peace movement was started by Count von Bernstorff. The statement is dictated by Count von Bernstorff's desire.

"Sir Winston Churchill in a speech, the essence of which may be excused by the fact that he is trying to raise volunteers for the British navy, asserted that the peace movement in the United States was started by me."

I wish therefore to repeat that I never had any initiative in the matter in any way. I have to say that any suggestion that ever came to me either came from the United States Government or from the German Government."

The mention of "distinguished Americans" in Count von Bernstorff's statement was taken to indicate the activities in the Peace movement of Oscar Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey, and to assist in some degree to the conference between Mr. Straus and Count Bernstorff, which so much public interest was aroused recently. Other men of diplomatic and official standing as it would appear took an active part in the movement which lead up to the German Emperor's message to the President. Count von Bernstorff was unwilling to divulge the names of those who made suggestions of peace.

The only oral news received yesterday by the German Ambassador was the following despatch from the German Government:

"The German Government states officially in contradiction to reports of the Havas Agency, that German artillery pieces were captured from British and French batteries at Rheims and that on the contrary orders were given to spare the cathedral.

The Ambassador declined to repeat the remarks of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge on his arrival here yesterday, in which he said that the peace movement was futile and that it had been started by German agents. Count von Bernstorff indicated that such matters had already been discussed in his interview with the German大使's chargé.

MANUFACTURING TO CEASE.

FRENCH MAKERS TO STOP THE GERMAN ARMS DRIVE FROM COUNTRY.

Special Cable Report to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 23.—French manufacturers have reluctantly decided to cease business during the war, at least as long as the war continues in French territory. They are not sure of the legal means of transporting military necessities. M. David, president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, told today:

"The Germans are about 150 kilomètres from Paris. Until they are chased from the coast of France a revival of commercial activity cannot be expected. The manufacture of articles de luxe, including dresses and millinery, has completely ceased. People are content with what they have because money is scarce even among millionaires."

CROSS FOR BRUNSWICK DUKE.

KAISER CONGRATULATES Father of His Son-in-Law.

Berlin, Sept. 22, via London, Sept. 23.—Emperor William sent this telegram yesterday to the Duke of Cumberland from his field headquarters on the occasion of the Duke's sixtieth birthday:

"Though these are heavy days of trial I remember your birthday with sincere wishes. Your son-in-law, Prince George, who in His merits has already done so much to stay with our brave troops and give a final victory over all our enemies. You can be proud of your son, who has already earned an Iron Cross. Best wishes." "WILHELM."

The gen. Ernest August, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, is the Kaiser's son-in-law. He married the Princess Victoria Louise on May 24, 1912.

KAISER DECORATES SOCIALIST.

Michael Schwab Receives Iron Cross for Bravery.

Berlin, Sept. 23, via London, Sept. 23.—Emperor William sent this telegram yesterday to the Kaiser from his field headquarters on the occasion of the Duke's sixtieth birthday:

"Kaiser congratulates Father of His Son-in-Law.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who returned yesterday with his wife to the White Star liner Olympic, said the talk about peace now was foreign to German agents for the purpose of affecting public opinion here and elsewhere.

"There is no need to be told," he said, "that our Government permits itself to be used at this time by the originators of these peace talks. It would not only itself become absurd but what the worse our position would be if such agents could at this moment, with slight advances asked in some instances, get the British to yield to us."

It is not believed, however, that Mr. Daniels will consent to tying his hands advance in dealing with the question.

In order to make certain that cargo shipped in their ships is not really destined for Germany, the Holland-American Line has had the following clause to its bill of lading:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the sum (number of packages) makes up in number and value mentioned in Bill of Lading No. and shipped on the Holland-American Line steamship have been sold (or consigned) to Messes. and that these goods are in and that these goods are to remain in Holland and are not intended to be reexported."

It is to be noted, however, that Mr. Daniels will consent to tying his hands advance in dealing with the question.

WHAT DOES IT COST?
HOW much does a title policy cost?

Not as much as you think perhaps. Our rate for some titles is as low as \$20.

It depends on the location of the property, the amount of the purchase price and whether or not we have examined it before.

It costs you nothing to inquire from us in each individual case. The rates are fixed and not subject to any variation or uncertainty.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn,
356 Fulton St., Jamaica.

DR. BUTLER BLAMES STATESMEN FOR WAR

**Conflict Made by Kings, Not
Peoples, Says Columbia
University Head.**

EACH CLAIMS DEFENSIVE

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, who was in Europe for the first few weeks of the war, chose the war as his theme yesterday in addressing the incoming students at the opening of the university's 161st year.

He was bitter in arraigning the narrow vision of European statesmen of the present day; blamed militarism for what he called "a king's war," but found solace in the future, for he believes the lesson from the war will be widespread and not forgotten easily.

"Manhood is back in the primeval forest," he said, "with the elemental brute passions finding a truly frenzied expression. The only apparent use of science is to enable men to kill others more quickly and in greater numbers. The only apparent service of philosophy is to make the worse appear the better reason."

"We are a neutral nation, and the President has rightly enjoined all of us to remain neutral, calm and dead. But neutrality is not indifference and the moral judgment of the American people as to this war and as to the several steps in the declaration and conduct of it is clear, calm and practically unanimous."

"It must not be forgotten that this war was not due to the actions of the lawyers in the Claffin litigation. Those who presented the case to the Judge were Charles H. Bushmore for Joseph B. Martinelli and A. F. Julliard, the Claffin receivers; Joseph M. Hartfield for the Associated Merchants Company committee and John A. Wilkie for the Associated Merchants Company.

Under the agreement the claims of the merchandise and expense creditors, amounting to \$250,000, will not only be paid in full, but will be given priority over the claims of the public creditors. To offset this, however, the Claffin receivers will hold notes of the Associated Merchants Company to the extent of \$150,000. This is the method by which the latter concern, which owns 80 per cent of the stock in the O'Neill-Adams Company, will guarantee the payment of its correspondence claim to the Claffin receivers.

The receivers of the Claffin company are now expected to announce the general reorganization plan in a few days. Judge Mayer's order permits the Associated Merchants Company to buy in the stock of the Claffin Corporation, a subsidiary of the O'Neill-Adams Company at \$150,000. The corporation furnishes no explanation of why the possession of this stock will benefit the Associated Merchants Company. Those who have been following the case closely, however, are of the opinion that the O'Neill-Adams Company will eventually be sold and that the owners of the concern business would be best able to take over its parent concern.

The Judge's order releases the United Dry Goods Company from any responsibility for the payment of the O'Neill-Adams debt to the Claffin receivers. The United Dry Goods Company was brought into the tangle as the owners of the controlling interest in the Associated Merchants Company, which in turn owns a majority of the stock in the H. B. Claffin Company and the O'Neill-Adams Company.

"I hope and pray," he said, "that warfare may come to an end with the end of this war. But it can only come to an end as the result of a great struggle against war."

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown officially opened New York University yesterday at University Hall with a plea for international peace.

"White looks to the United States now for a great market and it depends upon your new merchant marine to help it out."

We want to buy everything we need from the United States. We believe that the establishment of branch banks of the United States in our country we can create direct exchange between the two countries which will enable us to eliminate London as an exchange clearing house. You want our nitrates, and you will need more than ever for the increased wheat acreage next year; we want our gold, our metals, our corn, perhaps if not our wheat, and we want everything."

"One thing the American manufacturer must make up his mind to do. He must comply with trade customs of the country. The Germans and the English built the profitable trades with us by supplying us what we wanted as we want it, and accepting our terms. The United States can do the same."

GERMANS' FOES DID NOT WRECK WIRELESS PLANT

Tuckerton Station Defective and Broke Down, Naval Board Finds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Details became available here to-day of the report of the naval board which investigated the accident to the Tuckerton radio station by which the German Embassy had maintained communication with its government. Inspections had been made by German sympathizers in this country that the station was wrecked deliberately by persons hostile to the German cause.

The board, composed of naval officers, specialists in wireless telegraphy apparatus, found that the casualty was due to some weakness of material such as is always liable to cause accidents in machinery of high speed, great weight and intricate construction, and that it could not have been foreseen. It was found that the accident was not due to any fault, negligence, inefficiency or intention on the part of any person, but that the most commendable care was shown not only by the navy men at the station but by expert civilian personnel.

After normal inspection, the board reported, four months will be required for the repair of the station with the special materials and parts required from Germany. In view of the absence of communication with Germany, the board recommended that such apparatus as may be available be installed temporarily, with hope of making the station at least to some extent operative.

This instruction was taken by the secretary to-day with regard to the controversy between the Navy Department and the Marconi Company. Mr. Daniels, consulting with officials of the State and Justice departments, before acting upon the request of the Marconi Company that the Federal government take no action to prevent the sale of radio equipment to Brazil, recommended that a ruling from the Federal courts on the authority of the Government to impose upon radio stations the regulation to which the company takes exception.

It is not believed, however, that Mr. Daniels will consent to tying his hands advance in dealing with the question.

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TO-NIGHT First Rehearsal ORATORIO Society of New York Louis Koenigsmann, Conductor

Singers especially Tenors and Basses, who are good readers with good voices, will be welcome. Applications to Dr. Louis Koenigsmann, Appartement 1, William Bartholomew, 287 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

Program for
ELGAR'S Dream of Gerontius
HAENDEL'S The Messiah
BOSSI'S Joan of Arc (1st Time)

Second Season

Price: MUSICIANS, 100 Germans

and Cubic Inscriptions to The Sun.

Sept. 23.—The Syndicate of all members of German nationality has decided to exclude all

members of German nationality.

Answer: WINSTON CHURCHILL'S
Charge That He Initiated
Movement.

Answers WINSTON CHURCHILL'S